

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE DURBAN TO
JAMESON PARK PETRONET LINE**

Date:

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Umlando: Archaeological Tourism and Resource

Management

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

INTRODUCTION

Umlando was contracted by Mark Wood Consultancy to undertake an archaeological and historical survey on behalf of Petronet (Pty) Ltd. The line begins in Durban, KwaZulu-Natal, and ends at Jameson Park (near Heidelberg), Gauteng. Umlando's survey team included two archaeologists, an accredited historian and an architect historian.

No exact terms of reference were given for the contract. However, the general scope of study was to record all archaeological, historical and architecturally sensitive areas that occurred in the buffer zone. We were then to provide a management plan for each site.

Several desktop surveys and small field visits were undertaken prior to the actual fieldwork. This was to adjust for the probability of sites occurring in the area, and also to note areas of known sensitivity, such as battlefields, monuments, etc.

A total of xx sites were recorded during the course of the survey. Many of these sites occur within the buffer zone and will not be directly affected. However, xx occur on, or near, the proposed line and would require some form of mitigation. In some cases, the line will need to be rerouted either a few meters, or some distance, but always within the buffer zone.

All archaeological and historical sites are protected by various forms of legislation. In KwaZulu-Natal, heritage sites are regulated by KZN Heritage (or Amafa KZN) and are protected by the KZN Heritage Act of 1997. The South African Heritage Resources Management Act No 25 of 1999 protects heritage sites outside of KwaZulu-Natal, and this is regulated by the South African Heritage Resources Agency (SAHRA). Both the heritage practitioner and Petronet need to apply for permits for the alteration, destruction, or excavation of

heritage sites. Both parties would need to apply for these permits separately and after a Phase 2 has been undertaken.

METHOD

Definitions and general survey techniques

The desktop survey involved consulting the database(s) for previously recorded sites. We did not have access to those sites in the Free State, Mpumalanaga or Gauteng. The site records for the Free State were unavailable as the repository was being moved at the time of the desktop. Furthermore, previously recorded sites were not plotted on maps, thus making comparisons very difficult. The other databases, except for KwaZulu-Natal, were generally split between various institutions making it very difficult to obtain the info. Only the Natal Museum, in Pietermaritzburg, has a database that has sites plotted on maps, digitised, and easily accessible.

To counter any potential 'loss' of known sites, we were provided with high resolution maps (printed and digitised). This allowed us to make notes of any obvious sites (Stone walling, houses, cliffs, etc.) and sensitive areas. These locations were noted for the field survey. These were plotted on various systems, of which we used Google Earth.

Once the 'final' route was known, this was plotted by S3 Technologies, and again printed and digitised as aerial photographs. Furthermore, each map sheet had land boundaries, property references and a chainage line from Durban to Jameson Park, overlaid onto the printed aerial photographs. This allowed for accurate data capturing.

All sites were recorded with a GPS for their general location. These co-ordinates were then plotted onto Google Earth maps, where the extent of each

site was noted in a polygon. The line, buffer zone, chainage and previously noted sensitive areas were already on Google Earth. These co-ordinates, and extents of the various sites, will be given to the various people involved.

The survey results define the significance of each recorded site, and will suggest a management plan. Management plans may vary from site to site. We have, however, tried to achieve some form of consistency in the management plans. For example, all Graves are treated as being highly significant and should be avoided, unless the line has no option (this occurs in one place).

We consulted with Mr Gilbert Torlage regarding Anglo-Boer and Voortrekker sites, as well as the more general historical sites along the route. Debbie Whelan, from ARCAIC, was consulted regarding all buildings along the route.

We use a broad definition for heritage sites for this survey. A general definition would be any place that had some form of human activity, and where no-one was currently living. The exception was for old houses where people were currently living. These areas would need to be noted by the social impact study. However, we did note if burials existed on these current sites. We made little use of living heritage sites, as this was beyond the scope of the survey. Some living heritage sites were recorded during the course of the survey only when they related to our sites, or if they were more generally known.

Our heritage sites thus included the following types of sites:

- Archaeological sites
- Historical sites
- War Memorials and battlefields
- (Abandoned) Farm houses
- Farm labourer houses
- General structures (recent to historical)

- Family cemeteries and individual Graves
- Stone wall boundaries
- Historical property markers, e.g. Stone plinths, trees, etc.
- Areas of known religious activity

For generic definitions, the following terms cover certain periods. There is obviously some overlap between these disciplines.

- Archaeological: Anything older than 100 years
- Historical: Anything older than 50 years
- Recent: Last 50 years.

The main difficulty during the course of the survey was accessibility to certain areas and vegetation. Accessibility was a problem for a few areas where there were no roads/paths to the line, or if it would not be safe to leave a vehicle on the side of the road. This occurred in one area for a distance of ~1km. We countered this by zooming in on the digitised maps for potential areas. The survey was undertaken mostly in February and March where the vegetation (grasses and agricultural crops) were too dense or tall to observe much. This made surveying the buffer zone difficult and we concentrated on the actual line and those areas nearby it. Figure 1 illustrates the dense and tall vegetation in some places in KZN, where the photograph was taken at eye level (1.82m). We consulted the digitised maps for potential sites to counter this.

The survey is skewed towards settlements that had structures. That is the Iron Age and Historical sites tend to leave more visible markers on the landscape than would the Stone Age sites. Stone Age sites occur all over the provinces, however many are in secondary contexts as they are exposed by agricultural, industrial or natural activities. We noted where these sites were more likely to occur, but concentrated on the Iron Age and Historical Sites. Part of our

management plan will be to sample Stone Age material during the construction phase of the project.

Defining significance

All sites are grouped according to low, medium and high significance for the purpose of this report. Sites of low significance have no diagnostic artefacts, are architecturally nondescript, or of general historical value. Sites of medium significance have diagnostic artefacts, architectural integrity, or site specific historical value. Sites of high significance have high research potential, architectural uniqueness or fame, site specific and famous moments.

yet poor preservation of features. I attempt to recover as many artefacts from these sites by means of systematic sampling, as opposed to sampling diagnostic artefacts only.

Significance is generally determined by several factors. However, in this survey, a wider definition of significance is adopted, since the aim of the survey is to gather as much information as possible from every site. This strategy allows for an analysis of every site in some detail, without resorting to excavation. We also believe that if the line is to damage a settlement, then the entire settlement should be properly mapped, as each house has meaning in its relation to other houses, kraals, etc. Excavations would only occur in the directly affected area.

Archaeological sites vary according to significance and several different criteria relate to each type of site. However, there are several criteria that allow for a general significance rating of archaeological sites.

These criteria are:

- 1. State of preservation of:**
 - 1.1. Organic remains:

- 1.1.1. Faunal
- 1.1.2. Botanical
- 1.2. Rock art
- 1.3. Walling
- 1.4. Presence of a cultural deposit
- 1.5. Features:
 - 1.5.1. Ash Features
 - 1.5.2. Graves
 - 1.5.3. Middens
 - 1.5.4. Cattle byres
 - 1.5.5. Bedding and ash complexes

2. Spatial arrangements:

- 2.1. Internal housing arrangements
- 2.2. Intra-site settlement patterns
- 2.3. Inter-site settlement patterns

3. Features of the site:

- 3.1. Are there any unusual, unique or rare artefacts or images at the site?
- 3.2. Is it a type site?
- 3.3. Does the site have a very good example of a specific time period, feature, or artefact?

4. Research:

- 4.1. Providing information on current research projects
- 4.2. Salvaging information for potential future research projects

5. Inter- and intra-site variability

- 5.1. Can this particular site yield information regarding intra-site variability, i.e. spatial relationships between various features and artefacts?
- 5.2. Can this particular site yield information about a community's social relationships within itself, or between other communities.

6. Archaeological Experience:

6.1. The personal experience and expertise of the CRM practitioner should not be ignored. Experience can indicate sites that have potentially significant aspects, but need to be tested prior to any conclusions.

7. Educational:

7.1. Does the site have the potential to be used as an educational instrument?

7.2. Does the site have the potential to become a tourist attraction?

7.3. The educational value of a site can only be fully determined after initial test-pit excavations and/or full excavations.

The more a site can fulfill the above criteria, the more significant it becomes. Test-pit excavations are used to test the full potential of an archaeological deposit. These test-pit excavations may require further excavations if the site is of significance. Sites may also be mapped and/or have artefacts sampled as a form of mitigation. Sampling normally occurs when the artefacts may be good examples of their type, but are not in a primary archaeological context. Mapping records the spatial relationship between features and artefacts.

Many sites are gradually being damaged through human and/or natural elements. We argue that in some instances it is preferable to have a site excavated and mapped, as this is in itself a means of saving a site. At least the information will not be 'lost' through these natural or human processes. An example of this would be the more recent tendency for landowners to demolish houses to inhibit illegal squatting, paying rates and taxes on built structures (with/out roofs), or using Stone walling for other features. An example of reusing Stone walling is when the Late Iron Age Stone walled settlements are reused for vegetable crops and the entrances are closed with stones from other walls, or are expanded with nearby walls. This results in the original form to be reshaped.

A final explanation of our management plan is needed. In some instances the exact location of an historical site is unknown. The historian has demarcated the assumed area on a map, and we have added a more conservative boundary around this demarcation. We argue that if the line was to pass through this conservative area, and if it was properly managed, then we would be able to argue with more certainty if the historical site occurred in that area or not. If major finds do occur in these boundaries then the line can be moved further away. This is a case of “providing historical uncertainty” with archaeological certainty.

Each site is given one of three names: GLK (e.g. GLK001), PDF (e.g. PDF01), or one with a 1:50 000 map reference (e.g. 2829AB 001). They refer to the following:

- GLK: Those sites recorded during the course of the survey.
- PDF: Those sites that were observed on the digitised maps and not visited
- 2829AB: These are official National Site Numbers allocated by a regional data recording centre. These are sites that have been previously recorded, and surveyed by ourselves.

RESULTS

A total of xx sites were recorded during the course of the survey. These are summarised in Table 1.

For consistency we have several rules of thumb for the mitigation process. These are as follows:

- All activity within 50m of a site is considered as directly affecting that site. Contractor machinery and activity has the potential to damage sites in this boundary.

- Buildings, stone walling and other features may be damaged only if mitigation occurs.
- Graves:
 - Family graves should remain unaffected unless there is no choice for the line to occur in that area.
 - Individual graves may be moved only if necessary.
 - Specific rules and regulations apply to removal of human graves. This is briefly explained in Appendix A.
- Mitigation may still required, even if a site is of low significance
- All sites of medium to high significance would require monitoring during the construction phase.
- All sites should be revisited after the construction phase as part of the heritage audit
- All sites, within 100m of the line, will be demarcated before the construction phase. This will minimise potential impacts during the construction phase.

TABLE 1: LIST OF SITES RECORDED

Recorder's site number	Zitholele Prop. Ref.	Erf Name	Type of site	Merits salvage	Proximity to line ¹	Significance	Requires Mitigation	Required mitigation if affected
GLK001	1161	Mariasdrift 190 IR	Building	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK002	1165	Poortje 389 IR	Mine shaft	no	in buffer	Low	no	none
GLK003	1167	Poortje 389 IR	Farm buildings	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK004	1175	Poortje 389 IR	Farm buildings	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK005	1168 & 1169	BlinkPoort	Farm buildings	yes	in buffer	Medium	yes	photograph & measure
GLK006	1169	Blinkpoort 394	LSA Tools	no	on line	Low	no	none
GLK007	1169 or 1173	Blinkpoort	Graves	yes	outside buffer	High	yes	reburial or no go
GLK008	1172	Blinkpoort 394	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK009	1174	Blinkpoort 394	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Medium	yes	photograph & measure
GLK010	1174	Blinkpoort 394	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Medium	yes	photograph & measure
GLK011	1176	Blinkpoort 396	Farm buildings	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK012	1121	Zaamenkomst 400	Old school buildings	yes	near line	Medium	yes	photograph & measure
GLK013	1013	Seven Oaks 1222	Farm labourers' houses	yes	in buffer	Low-medium	yes	photograph & measure
GLK014	1129/1008	Pietersdeel 884	Farm buildings	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK015	977	Middenin 22	Mud brick houses	yes	on line	Medium	yes	photograph & measure
GLK016	just outside buffer	Middeldeel 1077	Farm buildings	yes	on buffer	Low	no	none
GLK017	1096	Blyde Vooruitsicht	Family Graves	yes	in buffer	High	yes	realign or exhume
GLK018	964	Niemandskraai 188	Farm buildings	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK019	972	Deelkuil	Farm buildings	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK020a	969	Helderwater	Farm buildings	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK020b	968	Helderwater	Farm labourers' houses	yes	in buffer and on line	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK021	1193	Daspoort 564 IR	Family graves	yes	in buffer	High	yes	realign or exhume
GLK022	1193	Daspoort 564 IR	Ruins and labourers' houses	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure

¹ On line: within 10m of the centre of the line.
Near line: 10m – 50m of the centre of the line.
In buffer: 50-500m from line.
On buffer: just outside buffer zone

Recorder's site number	Zitholele Prop. Ref.	Erf Name	Type of site	Merits salvage	Proximity to line	Significance	Requires Mitigation	Required mitigation if affected
GLK023	1193	Daspoort 564 IR	Farm buildings	yes	near line	Medium	yes	photograph & measure
GLK024	1193	Daspoort 564 IR	Farm labourers' houses	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK025	1193	Daspoort 564 IR	Farm labourers' houses	yes	near line	Medium	yes	photograph & measure
GLK026	1200	Vlakfontein 599 IR	Farm buildings	yes	on line	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK027a	just outside 1229	Rietvallei 633 IR	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK027b	1224	Rietvallei 633 IR	Cemetery	yes	near line	High	yes	reroute or exhume
GLK028	1231	Rietvallei 654 IR, Ptn 6	LIA settlement	yes	in buffer	Medium	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK029	not avail.	KRYNAAUWS LUST No 275	Old Building	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK030	111	Lot 1 No. 81 Ptn 00	1110	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK031	1148	Langverwag 1075	Farm labourers' houses	yes	on buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK032	1140	Langverwag 1075	Battlefield and memorial and Graves	yes	outside buffer zone	High	no	Will not be affected
GLK033	1061	Frisgewaag	Farm buildings	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK034	1052	Walton 1077	Stone walling & sheep dip	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK035a	1053	Tafelleegte 526	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK035b	1085	Voortrekkers Hoogte 1279	Stone walling	yes	on line	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK036	1085	Voortrekkers Hoogte 1279, Maritz Drift 1651	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK037	1069	Maritzdrift 1849	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK038	1069	Maritzdrift 1849	Maritz farm house	yes	on line, in buffer	Medium	yes	photograph & measure
GLK039	1081	Alexpan No 1529	Graves	yes	on line	High	yes	reroute or exhume
GLK040a	1076	Somersvlakte 1178	Wagon tracks, farm house	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK040b	1076	Somersvlakte 1178	Family Graves	yes	near line	High	yes	reroute or exhume
GLK041	1076	Somersvlakte 1178	Farm labourers' houses	yes	near line	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK042	1067	Kiesbeen 426	Family Graves	yes	in buffer	High	yes	reroute or exhume

Recorder's site number	Zitholele Prop. Ref.	Erf Name	Type of site	Merits salvage	Proximity to line	Significance	Requires Mitigation	Required mitigation if affected
GLK043	1236	Murphys Rust 209	Farm buildings	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK044	1236	Murphys Rust 209	Rock art	no	in buffer	Low	no	Has been photographed
GLK045	1236	Murphys Rust 209	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK046	1242	Holkrans 968	Farm buildings	yes	on buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK047	1240	Oban 941	Rock art	yes	edge of buffer	Medium?	yes	photograph & measure
GLK048	1240	Oban 941	Farm house, engravings	yes	edge of buffer	High	no	Will not be affected
GLK049	1244	Primrose 968	Farm house	yes	in buffer	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, exhume, photograph & measure.
GLK050	1244	Primrose 968	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK051	945	Nolans Volens 2384	Bridges	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK052a	942	Wagenbietjies Kop	Wagon tracks	yes	near line	Medium	no	Not to be effected: line must move
GLK052b	942	Wagenbietjies Kop	Wagon tracks	yes	near line	Medium	no	Not to be effected: line must move
GLK053	1098	Daspoort 564 IR	Historical stone walling	yes	on buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK054	1098	Daspoort 564 IR	Cemetery	yes	in buffer	High	no	Not to be effected: line must move
GLK055a	1110	Herbsfontein 610-IR, Ptn 20	Farm settlement	yes	on line	High	no	Not to be effected: line must move
GLK055b	1110	Herbsfontein 610-IR, Ptn 20	Cemetery, terracing	yes	near line	High	no	Not to be effected: line must move
GLK056	1217 & 1221	Herbsfontein 610-IR, Ptn 20	Stone walled settlement	yes	on line, near line	Medium	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK057	1219	Herbsfontein 610-IR, Ptn 20	cemetery	yes	on line	High	no	Reroute or exhume
GLK058	just out of 1220	Herbsfontein 610-IR, Ptn 20	Old school house	yes	in buffer	Medium	yes	photograph & measure
GLK059	944	Nolans Volens	Graves	yes	near line	High	yes	Reroute or exhume
GLK060a	950	Zandspruit	Stone walling	yes	near line	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK060b	950	Zandspruit	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK061a	940	Blue Bank 12887	Terracing?	no	in buffer	Low	no	none
GLK061b	940	Blue Bank 12887	Stone wall	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK062	611	Blue Bank 12887	Historical buildings, Stone walling	yes	near line	Medium-High	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK063a	612	Blue Bank 12887	Stone walled settlement	yes	on/near line	Medium-High	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.

Recorder's site number	Zitholele Prop. Ref.	Erf Name	Type of site	Merits salvage	Proximity to line	Significance	Requires Mitigation	Required mitigation if affected
GLK063b	958	Blue Bank 12887	Stone walling	yes	near line	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK064a	613	Blue Bank 12887	Stone walling	yes	near line	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK064b	613	Blue Bank 12887	Stone walling	yes	near line	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK065a	600 & 601	Nooitgedacht 1308	Stone walling	yes	near line	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK065b	602 & 605	Nooitgedacht 1308	Historical buildings	yes	near line	Medium	yes	photograph & measure
GLK066	908	Blue Bank 12887	Stone walling, Graves	yes	on & near the line	Medium-High	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK067	900	Alexandria 2180	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK068a	900	Alexandria 2180	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK068b	900	Alexandria 2180	Stone walling	yes	on line	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK068c	900	Alexandria 2180	Stone walling, Graves?	yes	in buffer	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK068d	900	Alexandria 2180	Stone walling, Graves?	yes	in buffer	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK068e	900	Alexandria 2180	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK068f	900	Alexandria 2180	Stone walling	yes	near line	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK068g	900	Alexandria 2180	Stone walling, Graves?	yes	on line	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK068h	900	Alexandria 2180	Stone walling, Graves?	yes	edge of buffer	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK068i	900	Alexandria 2180	Stone walling	yes	edge of buffer	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK069a	927	Smalhoek 1282	Stone walling, Graves	yes	near line	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK069b	906 & 927	Smalhoek 1282 & Voorslag 8338	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Medium-high	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK070a	617	Kranskloof 13091	Battlefield	yes	on/near line	High	yes	Petronet markers be repainted, metal detector
GLK070b	598	Krantzkloof 1245	Battlefield	yes	on/near line	High	yes	Petronet markers be repainted, metal detector
GLK070c	598	Krantzkloof 1245	Battlefield	yes	on/near line	High	yes	Petronet markers be repainted, metal

Recorder's site number	Zitholele Prop. Ref.	Erf Name	Type of site	Merits salvage	Proximity to line	Significance	Requires Mitigation	Required mitigation if affected
								detector
GLK070d	874	Goedgedacht 1177	Battlefield	yes	near line	High	yes	Petronet markers be repainted, metal detector
GLK070e	874	Goedgedacht 1177	Battlefield	yes	on/near line	High	yes	Petronet markers be repainted, metal detector
GLK071a	876	Gevonden 1243	Stone wall	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK071b	876	Gevonden 1243	Grave	yes	in buffer	High	Yes	reroute or exhume, photograph & measure
GLK072a	876	Gevonden 1243	Family Graves	yes	in buffer	High	yes	reroute or exhume, photograph &
GLK072b	876	Gevonden 1243	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	High	yes	photograph & measure
GLK073a	876	Gevonden 1243	Mud brick housing, Graves	yes	in buffer	High	yes	reroute or exhume, photograph & measure
GLK073b	876	Gevonden 1243	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK074	876	Gevonden 1243	Stone walling?	yes	near line	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK075	876	Gevonden 1243	Mud brick housing, Graves	yes	on and near line	High	yes	reroute or exhume, photograph & measure
GLK076a	876	Gevonden 1243	Mud brick housing, Graves?	yes	near line	Low-High?	yes	photograph & measure
GLK076b	876	Gevonden 1243	Mud brick housing, Graves?	yes	near line	Low-High?	yes	photograph & measure
GLK077	876	Gevonden 1243	Engravings, settlement?	yes	near line	High	yes	photograph
GLK078a	869	Kopleegte 1154	Stone walling, Graves	yes	near line	High	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK078b	869	Kopleegte 1154	Stone walling, Graves	yes	near line	High	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK078c	869	Kopleegte 1154	Stone walling, Graves	yes	near line	High	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK079	864	Kopleegte 1154	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure
GLK080	opposite 864	Kopleegte 1154?	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK081	opposite 864	Kopleegte 1154?	Stone walling, Graves	yes	in buffer	High	yes	Exhume, Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK082	opposite 864	Kopleegte 1154?	Church	yes	near line	Medium-high	yes	photograph & measure
GLK083	912	Doornkop 16271	Voortrekker laager and buildings	yes	on line	High	yes	research more. At least full excavations

Recorder's site number	Zitholele Prop. Ref.	Erf Name	Type of site	Merits salvage	Proximity to line	Significance	Requires Mitigation	Required mitigation if affected
GLK084	912	Doornkop 16271	Farm labourers' houses, Graves	yes	near line	High	yes	Exhume, Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK085	912	Doornkop 16271	Farm labourers' houses, Graves	yes	near line	High	yes	Exhume, Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK086	912	Doornkop 16271	Farm labourers' houses, Graves	yes	in buffer	High	yes	Exhume, Excavate, photograph & measure.
GLK087	912	Doornkop 16271	Historical farm buildings	yes	near line	Low-Medium	yes	photograph & measure.
GLK088a	893, 880, 905	Doornkop 837, Snelser 2084, Hattings' Vlake 5865, Plesislager 1331	2nd Anglo Boer War	yes	on line	High	yes	photograph, metal detector, limit area, paint markers
GLK088b		Hattings' Vlake 5865, Plesislager 1331	Memorial	yes	in buffer	High	no	cannot affect
GLK088c		Hattings' Vlake 5865, Plesislager 1331	Historical railway	yes	on line, near line	High	yes	photograph & measure, align
GLK089	888, 884, 78 - 84	Plesislager 1331	British encampment	yes	near line	High	yes	photograph, metal detector, limit area, paint markers
GLK090	889	Plesislager 1331	Historic walling	yes	near line	Low	yes	photograph & measure, sample, excavate(?)
GLK091	959		Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph & measure, sample, excavate(?)
GLK092	892		Stone walling, grave?	yes	on line	Medium-High	yes	photograph & measure, sample, excavate
GLK093	892		Stone walling	yes	near line, on line	Low-Medium	yes	photograph & measure, sample, excavate
GLK094	892		Stone walling	yes	on line	Medium	yes	photograph & measure, sample, excavate
GLK095a	7	Zaailager 5464?	Voortrekker laager and buildings	yes	in buffer	High	no	Cannot affect
GLK095b	7	Zaailager 5464?	Family Cemetry	yes	in buffer	High	no	Cannot affect
GLK096	8		Historical buildings	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph, measure
GLK097	787	Ptn 42 Lot 67, No. 1465	Historical walling & buildings	yes	on line	Low	yes	photograph, measure, rebuild

Recorder's site number	Zitholele Prop. Ref.	Erf Name	Type of site	Merits salvage	Proximity to line	Significance	Requires Mitigation	Required mitigation if affected
GLK098	788	Ptn 51 Lot 67, No. 1465	Stone walling	yes	in buffer	Low	yes	photograph, measure
GLK099	?	?	Memorial	yes	in buffer	High	no	cannot affect
GLK100	653	Weston College	Historical buildings, Encampments	yes	in buffer	High	no	cannot affect
GLK101	653	Weston College	Military horse 'Graves'	yes	in buffer	Medium	no	cannot affect
GLK102	653	Weston College	Trees	yes	On line	Medium	no	cannot affect
GLK103	653	Weston College	Trees	yes	On line	Medium	no	cannot affect
GLK104	650	Weston College	Trees	yes	On line	Medium	no	cannot affect

GLK001

These buildings are located just below the slimes dam near Heidelberg. The site consists of two old brick buildings that appear to be industrial in nature (fig. 2). The buildings have been built at different times and the older one has two blue gum trees growing inside the house. The second building appears to be a pump station.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK002

GLK002 is located along the Poortje Road. The site is opposite the current farm yard and consists of an abandoned mine shaft (according to the 1:50 000 map), that has been converted into a grain feeder.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: None

GLK003

GLK003 is located in an overgrown field. The site consists of several farm houses (fig. 3). There is secondary walling to the main house. The structures appear to be recently made and thus not protected by in legislation..

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK004

The site is located north of a stand of blue gum trees. The site is the ruins of farm buildings and a labourer's house. Part of the farm house appears to be older than 60 years (fig. 4) as seen in the bricks and cement/plaster.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK005

The site, located along the Blinkpoort Road, appears to be one of the original Blinkpoort farm houses. The building has double gables in front, with a pseudo H-frame construction, and a rondawel for (presumed) servant's quarters (fig. 5). Some of the lintels are wooden, thus suggesting some age to the house. There is plaster between the rocks of a square kraal ~10m uphill from the main house. While there are normally family graves associated with these early buildings, we did not observe any. The buildings appear to be older than 60 years in age.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Medium. The buildings are well preserved

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK006

GLK006 is a scatter of Late Stone Age (LSA) tools in the mealie field. The tools are the standard flakes associated with the LSA. The tools are in a secondary context.

Location: On line

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: None required

Mitigation if affected: None required

GLK007

GLK007 is located directly adjacent to the Blinkpoort Road. It consists of three stone structures, and ~12 graves (fig. 6). The graves are stone cairns, are unmarked and do not have headstones. This suggests that the graves are historical. The nearby labourers are probably related to the people buried at GLK007.

Location: Just outside buffer

Significance: High

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: If the area is affected then the nearby labourers will need to be interviewed as well as the land owner regarding who these people may be. We would suggest that the line does not affect the area.

GLK008

The site is located on the northern slope, near the top of a small hill on the ~200m southwest from this road. The site consists of single circular stone walled kraal, similar to those observed at GLK009.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK009

GLK009 is located at the base of the koppie on the southwestern slope, and northeast of the stream in front of it. The site consists of three stone walled houses and one kraal (fig. 7). Some of the stone walling is amongst the blue gum trees. There are normally graves associated with these types of settlements, as in GLK010, but we did not observe any. The house probably dates to the historical period.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low, but high if graves occur.

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features. Graves would need to be exhumed and interviews with landowners and labourers would need to be undertaken.

GLK010

GLK010 is located ~450m south of GLK009, and on the western bank of the stream. The site consists of four stone walled houses and two kraals. These are grouped together as two houses and one kraal (GLK010). There is a long stone wall between the two houses. The house further southeast may have a grave.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low, but high if the one feature is a grave

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features. Graves would need to be exhumed and interviews with landowners and labourers would need to be undertaken

GLK011

GLK011 Occurs near the railway line along the Blinkpoort Road. The site is on located on the west side of the road. The site consists of an abandoned farm house and outbuildings (base of store rooms, a windmill, etc.). These buildings appear to be recent in age (fig. 9).

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK012

GLK012 is situated along the eastern side of the Cornelia Road from Vrede towards Seven Oaks Farm. The site consists of an old school(?) building and one possible grave (fig. 10). The building is made with old red bricks and the lintels are made from wood. The building is indicated as a school on the 1:50 000 map. The bricks and cadastral map suggest that the building is older than 60 years.

Location: Near line

Significance: Medium

Current mitigation: Site is indirectly affected. Photograph, map and measure the features. The potential grave needs to be demarcated

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features. The potential grave needs to be investigated in terms of interviews and/or excavations.

GLK013

GLK013 is located on the western side of the road. The site consists of several farm labourers' houses in various stages of abandonment (fig's 11 a – b). These houses are mud brick construction, and conform to the general Sotho

architecture. We did not observe any graves at this site. The abandoned houses appear to be less than 60 years in age.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK014

GLK014 appears to be the Pietersdeel farmhouse. The buildings consist of a main farmhouse, and the platforms of two more buildings. There are other platforms to the north of the main house. The house is made of two main colours of brick: red and grey-black (fig 12a). The red bricks are used on the outer wall, while the grey-black bricks are used on the internal wall. Some walling, such as the entrance, is five bricks thick (fig. 12b), while the rest is limited to two bricks. The outer wall appears to have been plastered (with lime and cement) at various stages.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK015

GLK015 is located at base of hill on the northeastern side of the road (or pipeline). It consists of two mud brick households, one more recent than the other (fig. 13 a - b). No graves observed at either homestead. The homesteads are Sotho in architecture, with the more northern homestead being the oldest.

Location: On line

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Photograph, map and measure the features. Resurvey for potential graves. Interview people possibly related to the houses.

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features. Resurvey for potential graves. Interview people possibly related to the houses.

GLK016

The site is located near the top of a hill, and may be the original Middeldeel farmhouse. The house consists of two main rooms, and one smaller room. It has now been converted into a cattle kraal (fig. 14). The walling consists of sandstone blocks, baked bricks.

Location: On buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK017

The site is located on the farm Schaapbult, and northwest of the pipeline. The site can be divided into two parts: labourer houses and family grave. The labourer houses are mud brick and there are 2 - 3 buildings (fig. 15a). These buildings may relate to the people currently living ~100m to the east.

The Family cemetery “belongs” to the Venter, Theron, Cornelius and Mocke families. The cemetery is unkempt, but it has been demarcated with fencing (fig 15b). There are a total of twenty-five graves in the cemetery. The northern rows of graves post-date 1875, while the southern rows are now illegible. There is a large wild rose bush covering many of these southern graves, and the gate. One grave is of special interest: a Mr Mocke is recorded as being born in 1808, and dying in 1971!

Location: In buffer

Significance: High

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: May not affect cemetery. Labourer's houses must be mapped, photographed and measured.

GLK018

GLK018 is located on the farm Niemandskraal near the top of the hill and amongst blue gum trees. The site consists of two old brick buildings and a rectangular stone walled kraal. The northern building (fig. 16a) appears to be older as it has the baked red bricks associated with late 19th and early 20th century buildings. The southern building appears to be more recent (fig. 16b), but may predate 1950's.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK019

GLK019 may be part of the original Deelkuil farmhouse. The site consists of the farmhouse and outbuildings. The farmhouse is currently occupied. The farmhouse is built from sandstone blocks and has a red corrugated roof.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK020a/b

GLK20 is located near the banks of the Vaal River, on the farm Helderwater. The site is divided into the farm owners' houses and the (possible) labourers' houses. The labourer's houses may be recent in age. There is a low stone wall that surrounds most of these two areas (fig. 18a).

GLK020a consists of the original Helderwater farmhouse and outbuildings (fig. 18b). The farm yard is enclosed in a stone walled kraal, that extends further out to other koppies. The original building is made from red and grey-black baked bricks and dolerite slabs, while other structures on the farm are made from cement. Parts of this building may date to the late 19th or early 20th century.

GLK020b is located ~300m south of GLK020a. It consists of several mud brick houses (now ruins) of presumed labourers' houses and stone walled kraals (fig. 18c). There is one possible grave in this area. The buildings are rectangular in shape, suggesting a 20th century date. There are very few, if any, modern artefacts in this area suggesting its connection with the early buildings of Helderwater.

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features. If the wall is damaged, that section will need to be photographed, systematically dismantled and then rebuilt after construction. Systematic dismantling involves labelling rocks and mapping in their positions. This drawing would then be used to reconstruct the wall correctly at a later stage. The living relatives of those who lived at both a & b would need to be contacted, especially with regards to the graves.

GLK021

GLK021 is located on Daspoort farm near the base of the hills to the west of the line. The site consists of a stone walled kraal, and the platforms of at least two houses (fig. 19a). These are located along the northern part of the site. There are ~30 graves in the southwestern corner of the koppie (fig. 19b). The oldest legible grave dates to the 1938, however, most graves that appear to be much older. Most of the graves do not have headstones (with a Christian cross), and this suggests a pre-20th century date.

Location: In buffer

Significance: High

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features. The graves should not be affected.

GLK022

GLK022 is located ~200m north of GLK021; below the rocky outcrop. The site consists of stone walling foundations and mud brick ruins (fig. 20). The landowner stated that people were staying here until 1996, although he was unsure as to when they built there houses. There may also be older foundations below these 1960's foundations.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK023

GLK023 is located at the base of a koppie. It is noticeable for the large old blue gum tree and extensive boundary walling along the river bank. The site

consists of various dry stone walled features, including farm house and outbuildings. These ruins may be the original Daspoort farm buildings. We could not locate a family cemetery in the area.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Medium

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK024

The northern part of GLK024 is located ~100m south of the old blue gum tree of GLK023. A more recent mud brick house is located ~200m south of this tree. The site consists of one recent mud brick house in ruin, and older stonewalled features around the house and further uphill (fig. 22).

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK025

GLK025 is located ~250m west of GLK024. The main visible feature of the site is a group of ~3 peach trees near the top of the hill (fig. 23). The site consists of several house floors and very broken walls. There is a small stone walled kraal against the koppie, and three possible graves between the koppie and the kraal.

Location: On/near line

Significance: Medium

Current mitigation: Site is directly affected by the pipeline. Photograph, map and measure the features. Selective excavation along the line should occur. The

potential graves should not be disturbed unless necessary. The people, or the relatives, who lived at this site should be consulted to confirm if graves do occur. If no-one can be interviewed then archaeological excavations should be undertaken at the graves.

Mitigation if affected: as above

GLK026

GLK026 is probably the original Witpoort farm house. The site consists of old ruins and a water tower, and (now) a thicket of Hawthorns. No photo was taken as the Hawthorn thicket was too dense over the house..

Location: On and near line

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features. Hawthorne will need to be cleared. Alternatively the pipeline needs to be deviated away from the house.

GLK027

GLK027 consists of two areas: GLK027a and GLK027b. both are situated south the Waterfall River. GLK27a consists of two large stone walled kraals (fig. 24a). One kraal is divided into two with an inner wall. On the opposite side of the Waterfall River riverbank are two stone walled kraals.

GLK027b is a cemetery near the corner of a boundary fence and the road. The site consists of ~15 graves of presumed local labourers in a ~100m² area (fig. 24). One grave dates to the 1950s: it has a legible headstone and appears to

be better preserved than the others. One large burrowing animal (aardvark?) has burrowed into the one grave.

Location: GLK027a - in buffer; GLK027b on line

Significance: GLK027a – Low; GLK027b - High

Current mitigation: GLK027a is not directly affected. GLK027b – reroute the line to the opposite fence – pipeline must be 10m away from the cemetery. The living relatives of the deceased should be consulted regarding the proximity of the pipeline to their ancestors.

Mitigation if affected: GLK027a - Photograph, map and measure the features. GLK027b – reroute the line to the opposite fence – pipeline must be 10m away from the cemetery. The living relatives of the deceased should be consulted regarding the proximity of the pipeline to their ancestors.

GLK028

GLK028 is located on top of koppie. There are natural dolerite outcrops that have been moved and used to form a large stone walled settlement. The site consists of 30+ stone walled houses (and platforms) and larger kraals. The walling is relatively low. The kraals have secondary walling within and outside the kraals. Maggs (1976) refers to this a 'Type Z' settlement. The site was briefly surveyed as a thunderstorm with hail broke out whilst we were on top of the hill.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Medium-High

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected. Site may not be used by construction crew for any activities unless mitigation has occurred.

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features, excavate the site and remove the graves.

PDF03

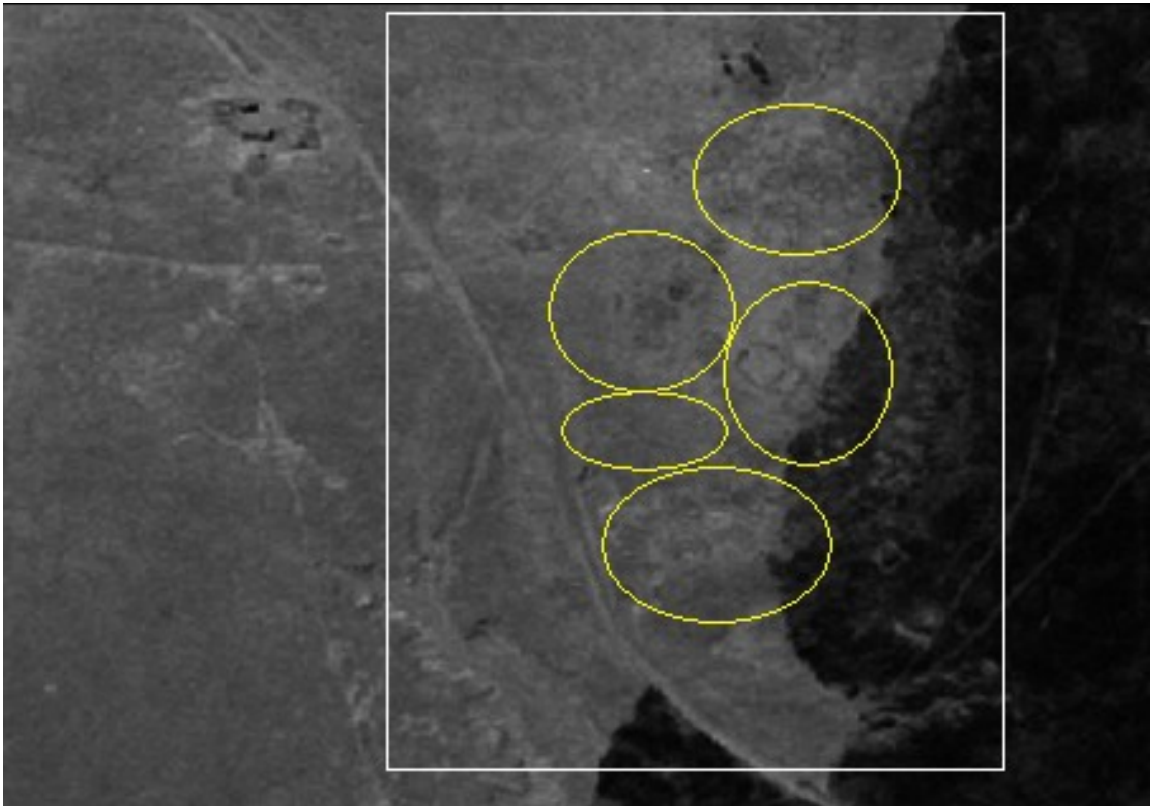
PDF03 is situated ~400m east of GLK028. It was originally omitted from the survey due to the thunderstorm mentioned above. The walling is, however, clearly shown on the PDF files (fig. 026). The site consist of a few large primary walls with secondary walling inside. Nearby are smaller primary circular in various positions. This is a 'Type N' or 'Type Z' settlement pattern (Maggs 1976). It would included cattle byres, houses and graves.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Medium-High

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected. Site may not be used by construction crew for any activities unless mitigation has occurred.

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features, excavate the site and remove the graves.



GLK029

GLK029 is located near the Vrede Station. The site is a ruin of sandstone blocks and red bricks (fig. 27). It is possibly related to the old brick factory.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK030

GLK030 is on the western side of the road near Vrede. It is probably the original Humania farmhouse, and is situated amongst bluegum trees. The house has been made from dolerite blocks and then plastered. The house consists of 2 – 3 rooms. There are normally family graves associated with these older farms but we did not observe any.

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK031

GLK031 is located on the side of the south side of S894, and to the east of the pipeline. The site consists of three abandoned mud brick houses, that were probably labourer's houses (fig. 29).

Location: On buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK032

GLK032 consists of the Battle of Langverwag, historical buildings, an Anglo-Boer war memorial on the south side of road, while the Oodendal and Lombard family cemetery, and stone walling occurs on the northern side (fig. 30).

The Battle of Langverwag can be summarised as follows:

“During the second of the new-style drives in the eastern Orange Free State, General Christiaan De Wet decided to break through the British cordon at Langverwacht Hill, a point on the line held by the Seventh Contingent. The New Zealand line consisted of small posts of five or six men in small trenches or sangars. On the night of 23-24 February a picked force of guerrillas overwhelmed one of the New Zealand posts, then turned left and advanced up the hill destroying each of the posts in turn in ferocious close-quarter fighting. The Boers succeeded in opening up a gap through which most of their force escaped.

The New Zealanders, who were reported to have 'displayed great gallantry and resolution', lost 24 men killed and 41 wounded - a very high proportion of the 80 men engaged. Despite this setback, the drive was a qualified success, with 50 guerrillas killed and nearly 800 taken prisoner” (‘A brief history - New Zealand in the South African (‘Boer’) War’, URL: <http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/new-zealand-in-the-south-african-boer-war/a-brief-history>, (Ministry for Culture and Heritage), updated 4-Dec-2007)

“On the evening of 22 February, the groups of Boers made contact. De Wet decided to break out and chose to fight at once at Hol Spruit to the south of Vrede. There the two British columns encountered were those of Rimington in the west and Byng in the east. The Boers concentrated at the farm Brakfontein, and, soon after sunset on 23 February, set their horsemen, cattle and vehicles in motion.

Boer force of 800-900 men advanced. In the middle of the force were De Wet and Steyn, behind whom were the vehicles, followed by the cattle. On approaching Hol Spruit De Wet detailed a force under Ross, Manie Botha and Alberts to ride forward and breach the British line. The spruit was crossed on the farm Kalkrans, and the advance party, skirting the slopes of a spur on the farm Langverwacht, attacked the 7th New Zealand Mounted Infantry under Col Porter. Heavy Boer rifle fire enfiladed the adjacent defensive posts.

On top of the spur the Boers, then with the main body in support, directed their fire on to a pom-pom under Capt Begbie, which, after having been fired at the cattle, jammed and Begbie was killed. The New Zealanders' right flank fell back and formed a fresh front, rallying on the New South Wales Mounted Regiment under Lt Col F Cox. There were no reserves and the only support available were the picquets along the line. The concentration of rifle fire could not halt the stampeding cattle, many of which drove through the British line. At that stage of the action the Boers had breached a gap some 800m wide, through which poured a large number of men. Manie Botha, after guiding his men through, returned to the breach to render further assistance. By the time he rejoined those in the rear the British had rallied their men and made passage through the lines dangerous.”
(<http://archive.birchanger.com/archive-Watney.html>)

The exact location of the Battle of Langverwag, or Langverwacht, is relatively unknown as it consisted of a raiding party and several skirmishes at various locations along the British defence line (see quotes below). The reason for recording this site, is that it is at the edges of pipeline buffer, and that De Wet's commandos would have come along this general area (from south of Vrede). The pipeline may transverse one of these lines of advance.

Location: Edge buffer zone

Significance: High

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected. However, the final route of the pipeline should be resurveyed (with/out a metal detector) in that specific area.

Mitigation if affected: May not be affect the main battlefield area.

GLK033

GLK033 is probably the original Frisgewaag farm buildings, with newer attachments added. (fig. 31). The site consists of sandstone buildings with corrugated iron walls and/or roofs.

Location: In buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK034

GLK034 is located just behind small outcrop halfway the main hill in the area. The site consists of a small stone walled kraal against the curve of the outcrop and a small sheep dip with feeder (fig. 32). The sheep dip is square on west side, then a corridor into a triangular stone walled area. The dip does not appear to be currently used, however sheep do use bother 'kraals'.

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK035a

GLK035a is located on the old Verkykerskop dirt road. The site consists of a small rectangular kraal 10m x 15m ~10m from the road (fig. 33). No other stone

walling was observed. There is a very recent abandoned settlement to the east. This was not recorded as it was too recent.

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK035b

GLK035b is some 2.5km south of GLK035a². The site is at the base of sandstone ridge and just above the valley. The site consists of one round stone walled kraal (on the line) and one rectangular stone walled kraal ~250m to the southwest (fig. 34). Just below these structures are several individual boundary marker plinths.. these appear to be the original boundary markers

Location: On line

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is directly affected. Photograph, map and measure the features. Boundary markers need to be mapped, removed before construction phase, and replaced after construction phase³.

Mitigation if affected: as above.

GLK036

GLK036 is located on top of a hill just east of the mealie fields. There are several platforms, or steps, that lead to the valley below where the pipeline will occur. The sites occur on three of these platforms. The site consists of five main stone walled enclosures, with 2ndry walling within the enclosures, and smaller primary walls nearby. Some of these enclosures have interconnecting walling.

² These were given a & b numbers as they were both called GLK35, and we noticed this after recording GLK65!

³ This management plan should occur for all historic boundary markers.

Maggs (1976) refers to this as 'Type N' settlement pattern (figure 35 a-c). Upper grinding stones and decorated pottery were observed within one of these kraals. The pottery has lip notching and we observed a near complete vessels in the ground (fig. 35d). The lowest cluster occurs near the river and has a several smaller walls (fig. 35e), while the upper cluster has at least one grave (fig. 35f)

Near the river is a circular stone wall with additional walling nearby. The uppermost enclosure has a grave, while the second uppermost enclosure has decorated pottery (lip notching), faunal remains and a recent penknife. Upper and lower grinding stones occur in this area. The sherds with lip notching appear to be from the same pot most of which is still under the soil. The site appears to be a 'Type N' settlement (Maggs 1976).

Location: in buffer

Significance: Medium-High

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map, measure and excavate the features.

GLK037

GLK037 is located at the base of the sandstone ridge overlooking the Meulrivier from the southern bank. The site consists of at three circular stone walled houses, at the base of the ridge, and one square kraal (fig. 36). We observed more sites along the eastern side of the koppie, however these are outside of the buffer line. These included Late Stone Age shelters with stone tools, pottery and stone walling.

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Current mitigation: Site is not directly affected

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK038

GLK038 consists of the original Maritzdrift farmhouse, outbuildings, and stone walling. The stone walling (fig. 37a) extends some 500m north of the farm house (near GLK037) and downhill to near the river (fig. 37b). The farm house consists of historical buildings and outbuildings.

Location: on line, in buffer

Significance: Medium

Current mitigation: Site is not entirely affected by the pipeline. However, the stone walling will need to be mitigated. If the wall is damaged, that section will need to be photographed, systematically dismantled and then rebuilt after construction. Systematic dismantling involves labelling rocks and mapping in their positions. This drawing would then be used to reconstruct the wall correctly at a later stage. The living relatives of those who lived at both a & b would need to be contacted, especially with regards to the graves. On site monitoring during construction phase would be required.

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features. Some excavations may be needed, especially if the line goes through a midden. On site monitoring during construction phase would be required.

GLK039

GLK039 consists of three recent graves and current settlement (fig. 38). The graves and the settlement are probably related.

Location: on line

Significance: High

reroute or exhume

GLK040a

From

GLK039 drive to next cross roads (Tandjiesberg in front left and abandoned shop on right). At crossing turn right towards Harrismith. Take 1st right for Somersvlakte

Wagon tracks/scour marks are at the gate entrance. House is original Somersvlakte house now ruins

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK040b

Just southwest of farm buildings across river

Site is family graves of the (4) Wessels. To east is a sheep dip cut into the stone/ground. Between these two are 2 x small cairns that may be juvenile graves

Location: near line

Significance: High

reroute or exhume

GLK041

~200m further (towards Harrismith) from

GLK040b take left turn to group of trees

Site consists of demolished buildings and possible labourers' houses

Location: near line

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK042

From GLK41 return to the cross roads, turn right towards Tandjiesberg, follow road to next crossing, with T/berg on left, turn right towards Swinburne. Site is on LHS of this road

Family graves of Wessels (x3) and Coetzee (x2)

Location: in buffer

Significance: High

reroute or exhume

GLK043

From Van Reenen follow Oaklands signs. Turn left opposite Oaklands entrance and follow road past the dam. Farm visible from road

Site consists of many farm houses and outbuildings, and is original Murphys Rest. Also has kraals and **Significance:** Low walling. All in various states of disrepair

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK044

From

GLK044 follow the dirt road towards the Wilge River (is only one). Turn left at Y-junction, through 1 gate stop at next gate and walk towards solo tree on hill (GLK045). Site is straight on the top ridge
Site consists of 4 indeterminate, and faded, red images

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Has been photographed

GLK045

see above for

GLK044

Site consists of stone walling of 1x house, 2 x kraals, 1x grave. Grass is very tall

Location: in buffer

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK046

From Oaklands drive back to Van Reenen, and take the Mountain View turnoff to right. Follow road to farm house. Ruins just before current house

Site consists of original? Mountain view house

on buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK047

On the Oaklands/Van Reenen Road, turn left at Oban Guest house. Assumed site is on LHS of river amongst the cliffs

We could not locate the site, however we have been informed that rock art does exist in the form of "2 tiny figures"

edge of buffer

Significance: Medium?

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK048

Oban Guest house, and on ridge on RHS by dam

Site consist of (regimental) engravings dating from the 1940s at various locations. Some of the buildings date to the original buildings of 1880's (see guest book)

edge of buffer

Significance: High

Will not be affected

GLK049

From Van Reenen follow road to Oaklands, site is on LHS, just before mountain view turnoff

Site consists of original and then additional buildings dating to the Primrose farm. Family cemetery of various families. Cemetery is divided into 2 halves

(pre/post 1924) with people from the Wessels, Campher, Potgieter, Goosen and Van Den Bosch families

Location: in buffer

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, exhume, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK050

From

GLK049, drive to Van Reenen, site 500m on LHS

Site consists of stone walling in a Z-shape on top of the hill

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK051

From

GLK050 drive towards Van Reenen, turn left along road just before railway line. Follow road to **Significance:** Low cost housing. Site is on LHS

Site consist of 2x bridges of original railway.

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK052a

Follow the old wagon road from the Petronet pump station at the top of Van Reenen's Pass. The track winds down the escarpment. Alternatively stop t Wyford farm and walk along the4 track for 30-50min.

Site consists of various grooves in the sandstone made by the many wagons that came down the pass.

Location: near line

Significance: Medium

Not to be effected: line must move

GLK052b

Follow the old wagon road from the Petronet pump station at the top of Van Reenen's Pass. The track winds down the escarpment. Alternatively stop t Wyford farm and walk along the4 track for 30-50min.

Site consists of various grooves in the sandstone made by the many wagons that came down the pass.

Location: near line

Significance: Medium

Not to be effected: line must move

GLK053

Follow Rietfontein Rd from the R51 (just outside Balfour).A after Daspoort sheds on the left, turn right at the farm workers houses ~1km down the road. Drive towards the dam. Site is behind last set of houses closest to the dam

Site consists of a square kraal with internal walling, some house floors/foundations made from stone

on buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK054

From

GLK054 head southwest for ~400m

Site consists of ~60 graves from various times. Most do not have legible inscriptions.

Location: in buffer

Significance: High

Not to be effected: line must move

GLK055a

From

GLK054 return to the Daspoort Road, continue south to the Vlakfontein turnoff (right), and then take the Herbstfontein turnoff (left). Turn right at the T-junction of the P153-1, and 1st right along farm entrance driveway

Site consist of the original Herbstfontein farm house and surrounding kraals (to the south). The house was partially burnt down by the British in 1899, and rebuilt by Mr Horn in 1908. There are 2x graves just north of the house outside the fencing, by the two trees. oral history states that they are the graves of Voortrekkers who had an encampment here. However, the graves are without headstones and have a distinct African style.

Location: on line

Significance: High

Not to be effected: line must move

GLK055b

From

GLK054 return to the Daspoort Road, continue south to the Vlakfontein turnoff (right), and then take the Herbstfontein turnoff (left). Turn right at the T-junction of the P153-1, and 1st right along farm entrance driveway. From farm house go through the northwest gate and walk to the nearby trees, about 120m.

Site consists of a colonial cemetery and presumed farm labourer terracing and graves. The terracing is just outside the graves and is noticed by the absence of rocks. There is one grave associated with, and it is located under the bush to the southeast. The cemetery is related to the various owners of Herbstfontein, including that of Mr Horn. Mr Ramos, the current owner, has photographs of some of the people buried here when they were alive. Between

GLK055a & b and to the north is an area of a skirmish between the British and Boers. Evidence for this comes in the form of a few 'bomb' shells that have been observed by the farm owner, and of several rifle bullet (casings)

Location: near line

Significance: High

Not to be effected: line must move

GLK056

From GLK55b, walk about 500m west.

Site consists of a large stone walled settlement with many 2ndry and tertiary walling. Graves were not observed but they would exist (the grass was tall). Site

consist of a large outer circular wall, with smaller circular walling and enclosures within this main wall. Appears to be Type Z

Location: on line, near line

Significance: Medium

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK057

From the P153-1 Herbstfontein T-Junction, continue for ~300msouthwest along road. Site is on the RHS up the hill

Site consists of some terracing and walling (near the road) and a cemetery of (presumed) farm labourers. Site has 20+ graves

Location: on line

Significance: High

Reroute or exhume

GLK058

From

GLK057 continue southwest for ~200m. Building is on RHS a bit away from the road

Building is the old Herbstfontein school, pictures of which can be seen on Mr Ramos's farm.

Location: in buffer

Significance: Medium

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK059

Follow the Railroad track from Van Reenen, and onto the dirt road towards the Telkom towers. Site is located on the LHS next to 2 rundown houses

Site consists of 2 graves ~15 years old. One person buried is a Mr Hlatswayo

Location: near line

Significance: High

Reroute or exhume

GLK060a

From Van Reenen drive down the pass into KZN. Follow N3, and note last fence gate, just before Zandspruit Shop. Entrance at gate is more direct than going via the shop

Stone platform

Location: near line

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK060b

From Van Reenen drive down the pass into KZN. Follow N3, and note last fence gate, just before Zandspruit Shop. Entrance at gate is more direct than going via the shop

Possible walling, lower grinding stone

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK061a

From Zandspruit farmstall continue over the bridge, and pass the (current) Blue Bank farmhouse, and continue for another ~400m towards the hill. At curve in road is a gate. Follow track for ~50m.

Possible terracing: Area appears to be cleared of stones in places

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: None

GLK061b

From

GLK061a climb the hill

Long stone wall. Grass is long, may be more walling

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK062

From the GLK6 road (R103?) continue southeast (or around the hill). At Y-junction turn right. Pass 1st farmhouse on LHS, through the trees, and towards the gate (before the sharp right curve). From Gate walk towards concrete 'silos', and the site is on the hill on RHS

Site consists of historical buildings and LIA walling. The Historical building is at the base of the hill in the form of a rectangular wall, with 2ndry walling inside. The LIA walling is on the hill and continues mostly in the saddle of this hill and the next hill to the north, i.e. ~600m. The site consists of circular walling of various sizes and functions. There are at least 2 clusters of 1x large main circle, with smaller circle(s) nearby. The southern circle has a grave. There is more walling on the eastern side near the base of the hill.

Location: near line

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK063a

From

GLK062 drive southeast along the road, pass a dip and extensive erosion. Site is on hill on LHS of road

Site consists of two small hills with several stone wall features. These range from a kraal to individual houses. Most of the walling is very low. Three graves were observed in the long grass. There seems to be an outer perimeter wall along the base of the eastern side of the hill. Line goes between the two hills.

Location: on and near line

Significance: Medium-High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK063b

From

GLK062a, site is ~500m southeast on next hill

Site consists of several stone walls: mostly rectangular. There are three old Syringia trees. Walling occurs all over the hill.

Location: near line

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK064a

From

GLK062, turn back and drive towards the Y-junction between

GLK0061 & 062. Continue straight and follow road. It comes out to a 'village', near school is a dirt road that is relatively well maintained. Follow this road, as it winds, and it eventually peters out some 600m east of

GLK064b. From 'b' walk down to the small hill on the banks of the river.

Site consists of a few circular stone walls. Line occurs between the two sites

Location: near line

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK064b

From

GLK062, turn back and drive towards the Y-junction between

GLK0061 & 062. Continue straight and follow road. It comes out to a 'village', near school is a dirt road that is relatively well maintained. Follow this road, as it winds, and it eventually peters out some 600m east of

GLK064b

Site consists of 1x rectangular wall. More may occur in the long grass. Line occurs between the two sites

Location: near line

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK065a

From

GLK063 continue driving southeast, go over river crossing, up the hill and the original Nooitgedacht (?) farm is visible on the LHS. Next to one hill is a concentration of houses. Site is amongst these and up the hill

Stone walling for kraals along the hill. Some ahs been 'robbed' for more recent settlements

Location: near line

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK065b

From

GLK065a continue several meters, and you will see the café and other buildings, including a ruined church

Old buildings and church probably relating to Nooitgedacht farm

Location: near line

Significance: Medium

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK066

From the Nooitgedacht buildings/ruins continue southeast and up the hill. At gate on LHS along the Eskom line are the sites, and up to the road

Site consists of many individual houses and kraals on both sides of the road. These include graves as well. The walling is rectangular and circular, and some may be recent past. On the eastern side of the road we counted 8+ house foundations, with own outer walls, 4 graves, 2 rectangular kraals, 3 stone circles. The western side of the road had very tall grass, but we noted 15+ circular structures. Even more structures occur outside the buffer zone to the west. One of these is a group of circular walls, connected with a primary wall - Type N? The pipeline will affect the eastern side

on & near the line

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK067

Site is located near the N3, on the LHS (south bound), however you need to enter the area via the old R103 that runs underneath the N3. From that entrance drive to the farm house, then west to the dam. From the dam veer north towards the trees in a Z-line. Site is on the far west part of the trees and towards the N3

Site consists of various **Significance:** Low stone walls of houses and kraals (at least 3 houses, 3? graves and 1x kraal)

Location: in buffer

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK068a

From

GLK067 walk north over the fence and towards the base of the hill. Walling occurs after the stream to the erosion gully in the north

Site consists of many circular and rectangular stone walling of houses and kraals and graves. These continue along the entire base of the hill towards the N3 in the west and to the erosion gully in the north. This is ~600m x 140m in size

Location: in buffer

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK068b

From 'a' walk eastwards up the hill, using the line of trees as the southern area.

Circular walling occurs from the line of trees, up the hill and down the other side. Walling is mostly **Significance:** Low, and consists of graves, kraals and house platforms. We counted ~10 graves, 3 kraals, and 10+ houses. This then continues northwards. Grass is a hindrance, and there will probably be more

Location: on line

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK068c

From end of 'b' walk ~370m northwest to the base of the hill near the freeway
Site consists of 3 large circular walls with secondary walling, and smaller circular structures. Graves may exist

Location: in buffer

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK068d

From 'c' walk uphill Northwest for ~250m
Site consists of 6 large circular walls with secondary walling, and smaller circular structures. Graves may exist

Location: in buffer

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK068e

From 'd' walk to next hill in north for ~265m
Site consists of 1 large circular walls with secondary walling, and smaller circular structures.

Location: in buffer

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK068f

From 'e' walk east to next hill, ~400m, although first walls occur ~190m east

Site is located on a hill, but there are 3 large stone circles at the base of the hill, in all directions. Between these, and on the hill, are numerous smaller circular structures

Location: near line

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK068g

From 'f' walk back to 'b' for ~200m

There are 3 large circular structures with smaller circular structures around them. Possible graves occur here

Location: on line

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK068h

From 'b' look east to the hill on the opposite side of the stream/river. Site is on that hill

Site is located on a hill, with 8 large stone circles around the hill. Between these, and on the hill, are numerous smaller circular structures. Graves may occur on this site

edge of buffer

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK068i

From 'b' site is southeast near the trees

Site consists of 2 large stone circles with 3 smaller circular structures

edge of buffer

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK069a

From

GLK067 drive to the dam and stay on the RHS of the dam. There is a faint track that heads due south. Reach fence, and walk ~50m to walling

Site consists of several hut floors, 2 circular kraals, and at least 3 graves

Location: near line

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK069b

From

GLK067 drive to the dam and stay on the RHS of the dam. There is a faint track that heads due south. Cross over the fence and walk towards the N3 in a slight SW direction. One walling is south, and the other is north of the fence

Site consists of 1 x large stone walled kraal with a grave and 2ndry walling inside it. Smaller hut floors occur just to the north, and a small circular wall to the south along the fence boundary.

Location: in buffer

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK070a

Follow the D142 from Ladysmith. The road leads to a bridge over the N3. The sites are on the LHS and RHS before one crosses over the N3. LHS is very difficult to access. Do not cross the original tar road bridge as there are **Significance:** Low metal poles in the road.

Battle of Vaalkranz: 5-7 Feb. 1900. Boer positions

on/**Location:** near line

High

Petronet markers be repainted, metal detector

GLK070b

Follow the D142 from Ladysmith. The road leads to a bridge over the N3. The sites are on the LHS and RHS before one crosses over the N3. LHS is very difficult to access. Do not cross the original tar road bridge as there are

Significance: Low metal poles in the road.

Battle of Vaalkranz: 5-7 Feb. 1900. British positions

on/**Location:** near line

High

Petronet markers be repainted, metal detector

GLK070c

Follow the D142 from Ladysmith. The road leads to a bridge over the N3. The sites are on the LHS and RHS before one crosses over the N3. LHS is very difficult to access. Do not cross the original tar road bridge as there are

Significance: Low metal poles in the road.

Battle of Vaalkranz: 5-7 Feb. 1900. Boer positions

on/**Location:** near line

High

Petronet markers be repainted, metal detector

GLK070d

Follow the D142 from Ladysmith. The road leads to a bridge over the N3. The sites are on the LHS and RHS before one crosses over the N3. LHS is very difficult to access. Do not cross the original tar road bridge as there are

Significance: Low metal poles in the road.

Battle of Vaalkranz: 5-7 Feb. 1900. British positions

Location: near line

High

Petronet markers be repainted, metal detector

GLK070e

Follow the D142 from Ladysmith. The road leads to a bridge over the N3. The sites are on the LHS and RHS before one crosses over the N3. LHS is very difficult to access. Do not cross the original tar road bridge as there are

Significance: Low metal poles in the road.

Battle of Vaalkranz: 5-7 Feb. 1900. British positions

on/**Location:** near line

High

Petronet markers be repainted, metal detector

GLK071a

From Colenso drive along the R103 northwards. Take the D375 left (at farm stall), and continue for ~12km. At Umphafa Nature Reserve ate continue straight until Y-junction. Turn left and drive along the Tugela, heading to the N3. After the hills on RHS the land flattens out. Site is at the base of the hill

Single stone wall that runs NW-SE for ~400m. Oral history states that a Colonel Baker had this wall built to keep the soldiers occupied so that they do not 'harass' farmers wives/daughters. G. Torlage searched for Col. Baker in the records but there is record of him. Story about keeping soldiers occupied occurs throughout the midlands and is normally associated with any, apparently random, walling. Walling is not Zulu walling in terms of architecture

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK071b

From the wall (

GLK071), walk a few meters along the wall until one sees the grave ~1m from the wall

Site consists of a lone grave, probably related to

GLK072a/b

Location: in buffer

GLK072a

From the wall (

GLK071), walk along the wall to the mulberry tree, turn right at tree and look for fencing.

Site consists of 7-8 graves and similar style as at

GLK071b. That is they are oval in shape with a base. The stones are then packed on top of each other.

Location: in buffer

High

reroute or exhume, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK072b

From the wall (

GLK071), walk along the wall to the mulberry tree at the end of the walling

Site consists of pottery and a circular stone feature (house?), and 2 x other circular stone walls.

Location: in buffer

Significance: High

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK073a

From

GLK072 look south to the next large mulberry tree. Site is at base of the rocky outcrop

Site consists of mud brick houses and several graves. These are within the last 20 years. Graves are in a thicket of weeds.

Location: in buffer

Significance: High

reroute or exhume, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK073b

Site is at edge of the rocky outcrop just above 'a'

Site consists of possible stone walling: the grass is very tall and dense here and it is difficult to be sure.

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK074

Take the border fence track near

GLK071 and continue with it along the N3 (on LHS), and up a hill. The site is on the top of the hill on RHS.

Site consists of possible walling under a large, and old Acacia tree. Acacia has the 'feel' of being used by men making political/domestic decisions. Mr Wood said that that tree has been there, and similar, size for at least the last 30 years

Location: near line

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK075

From

GLK074 continue along the track until near the end of the property. Houses on right, graves on left

Site consists of 2x mud brick houses and 1 x broken mud brick structure. The one house has a windbreak wall in front of the entrance. This is an unusual design for standard Zulu houses. The graves are near the Acacia tree under dense bush and weeds.

on and **Location:** near line

High

reroute or exhume, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK076a

From

GLK075 return to the road as if driving out. Go down the 1st hill, through stream, then up the next hill. To the LHS is a small valley. Site is at top of this valley

Site consist of several mud brick ruins, 1 circular stone kraal and 3 graves(?). Ruins are circular or rectangular in shape. Grass is very dense and tall (over 6ft) making for very poor visibility.

Location: near line

Significance: Low-**Significance:** High

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK076b

From

GLK075 return to the road as if driving out. Go down the 1st hill, through stream, then up the next hill. To the LHS is a small valley. Site is at top of this valley

Site consist of several mud brick ruins, 1 circular stone kraal. Graves may occur. Ruins are circular or rectangular in shape. Grass is very dense and tall (over 6ft) making for very poor visibility.

Location: near line

Significance: Low-**Significance:** High

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK077

From

GLK076, face the Acacia tree of GLK74 (slightly southwest). Aim for the electricity lines. Site is about 20-30m northeast of the easternmost single electricity line, on a large dolerite boulder, and uphill from there

Site consists of a possible settlement (there is 1x lower grinding stone and potential walling), a small dolerite boulder and a large dolerite boulder with engravings. The engravings are mostly circles with a single '+' in the inside, while others have multiple '+' inside. These are not classic Iron Age engravings and look similar to those done by Zionists in the Drakensberg in the 1980's. See Anderson report on Living Heritage Sites to Ezemvelo KZN (2007).

Location: near line

Significance: High

Mitigation if affected: Photograph

GLK078a

From Colenso, drive on the Bergville Rd. just before the N3 s turns left turn to the D52, and directly opposite a dirt road on left. Turn left and drive ~100m. Stop and sites begin on left towards the dam

Site consists of stone walled settlement close to the base of the hill and towards the road. There are at least 10 circles features, 2 lower grindstones, and at least 9 graves some of the features are kraals (1=20 in diameter), while others are houses (with platforms remaining). Site merges into 'b' at the next hill

Location: near line

Significance: High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK078b

From Colenso, drive on the bergville Rd. just before the N3 s turns left turn to the D52, and directly opposite a dirt road on left. Turn left and drive ~100m. Stop and sites begin on left towards the dam

Next hill is the tallest of the three and has ~12 circular stone walled features around the hill. There are at least 2 graves, and several platforms of houses, some of these appear to be in a cluster of ~5 houses. These smaller walls continue to the road and one occurs the other side. The vegetation is rather tall in places

Location: near line

Significance: High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK078c

From Colenso, drive on the bergville Rd. just before the N3 s turns left turn to the D52, and directly opposite a dirt road on left. Turn left and drive ~100m. Stop and sites begin on left towards the dam

From 'b' walk to the next small dolerite outcrop to the north. Between 'b' and the outcrop is 'c'. 'C' has at least 7 circular stone walls, 1 rectangular all against the outcrop, and walling towards the road. There is one maize grinding stone on

the ground, and 1x large smoothed stone (maize lower grinding stone in the making)

Location: near line

Significance: High

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK079

From The R103, take the D52 southbound. Site is at the intersection of one hill, about 1km from the turnoff

Site consists of one large single rectangular stone kraal ~20m in length

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK080

From

GLK079 drive ~100m. Walk towards N3, and pass the Eskom line. Walling is visible., it is between 2829DC016 and the stream to the south

Site consists of several stone walled features: 2x square kraals, 2 house platforms.

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK081

From

GLK080, walk over the stream. Site is between this stream and the next one to the south

Site consists of several circular and rectangular stone walls. Along the northern area is both a rectangular and circular house foundations, each with a grave associated with them. To the south are 2 square kraals. One kraal has 2ndry walling outside on the southern and eastern sides. To the south of this kraal are 2 houses with a grave each.

Location: in buffer

Significance: High

Exhume, Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK082

Drive along the D52 southbound. At the next sharp turn are 2 buildings and a school. This is the site.

Site consists of an old house, an old church and more recent school. All are currently in use.

Location: near line

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features

GLK083

Continue along with D52 until you see the monument on the LHS.

Site consists of a national monument to Piet Retief and his lager, called Doornfontein. On the opposite side of the road is an open area that may have been used as an encampment. This road, and area was historically the trade route to Port natal at time of Poruguese, a and used before I presume, and continued as well. Same general area where A. Pretorius visited Retief with ~1500 cattle, to pay Dingaan for land (an unsuccessful transaction!). Retief's diary however places the lager on top of the hill near engravings or rock paintings. the buildings at the farm house predate the Anglo Boer war and may be some of the original buildings by Retief, or just after. The one building (now foundation) was used to house Churchill when his train was ambushed. MANY historical artefacts occur in this area

Location: on line

Significance: High

research more. At least full excavations

GLK084

From the Retief Monument, drive northwards. After 1st Y-junction the road curves to top of hill. Site is near the top next to large paper bark acacia

Site consists of farm labourers houses (not exist anymore) and 2 graves. Graves situated near paper bark acacia.

Location: near line

Significance: High

Exhume, Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK085

From

GLK084 walk uphill ~140m towards the single bluegum.

Site consists of labourers' houses and 2x graves. A single blue gum marks the location of the site

Location: near line

Significance: High

Exhume, Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK086

We were informed of this site in a general area. However, the vegetation was too dense to locate it

Site is supposed to included 1-2 graves and possible houses

Location: in buffer

Significance: High

Exhume, Excavate, **Mitigation if affected:** Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK087

From the Retief Monument, drive south, over river and first right to the house

Site consists of farmhouse and outbuildings and walls. The have undergone several stages of renovation

Location: near line

Significance: Low-**Significance:** Medium

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features.

GLK088a

From Colenso, drive towards the N3, taking the Frere road, and passing the D52. At D52, turn right and stop at top of hill

Site is the location of the Boers during the 2nd Anglo Boer War, where they ambushed the train carrying Winston Churchill. The entire ridge was used, and covers an area of 2.5km x 600m, but mostly the eastern ridge

Location: on line

Significance: High

Mitigation if affected: Photograph , metal detector, limit area, paint markers

GLK088b

From 'a' drive towards Frere and follow the sign

Site is the Churchill memorial and war grave site

Location: in buffer

Significance: High

cannot affect

GLK088c

Site consists of the original railway position. There are 2 old ones, and the current one. Previous site visit saw some of the original stones used for the railway

Location: on line, near line

Significance: High

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features, align

GLK089

Drive to Frere station, cross the railway lines and align oneself between the bridge and the western corner of

GLK088a. Site tends to be to the west of this line.

British encampment for battle of Colenso (15/12/1899) & Battle of Spioenkop (21/1/1900). Site is now mainly damaged by informal AND formal settlement

Location: near line

Significance: High

Mitigation if affected: Photograph , metal detector, limit area, paint markers

GLK090

From the R103, drive Colenso to the N3. Take 1st RHS after the Churchill memorial sign. This is a road that runs along the fence line. Drive ~50m after the dirt road links with the tar road. Walling is on RHS

Site consists of two walls at right angles to each other. Walling consists of old Coronation bricks with a lime plaster. This type of plaster predates 1930s (D. Whelan pers. comm), but would probably not date to the encampment

Location: near line

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features, sample, excavate(?)

GLK091

From Frere stations drive south on the R103, cross the Tugela River, and site is on 1st hill on LHS.

Site consists of at least 3 kraals, all circular, with entrances facing uphill. All are in various stages of ruin. Grass was relatively thick, and could not observe and other smaller/lower walling, that should occur

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features, sample, excavate(?)

GLK092

From

GLK091 continue south along the R103 for ~3.6km. Site is on LHS, ~50-100m from road.

Site consists of a visible large circular stone walled kraal, and a possible grave. Grass is very long in this area and visibility poor.

Location: on line

Significance: Medium-**Significance:** High

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features, sample, excavate

GLK093

From

GLK092 continue to next hill, ~300m south.

Site consists of a bilobial stone wall. The secondary walling, attached to the main walls, is rectangular. Entrances faces northeast. More walling would occur towards the R103.

Location: near line, on line

Significance: Low-**Significance:** Medium

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features, sample, excavate

GLK094

From

GLK093, drive south over the Drake River. Site is on LHS overlooking the Drake River.

Site consists of 3 kraals made from the shale(s) from the river. They have been shaped and placed in a circle. The difference with these is that these plinths are erect, and not flat, with possible smaller stones between the two plinths. This is not typical Iron Age walling and may be something else.

Location: on line

Significance: Medium

Mitigation if affected: Photograph, map and measure the features, sample, excavate

GLK095a

From Estcourt, follow signs to G.Maritz monument. Site is located there

Site consists of 'cowposts' and presumed lager of Gerit Maritz, as well as a National Monument. Are above the monument is very flat, and appears to have been cleared a some stage.

Location: in buffer

Significance: High

Cannot affect

GLK095b

From The monument drive towards the house. Take track that leads from house and follow row of trees to white walling

Site consists of the Rudolph family cemetery. First Rudolph was cousin to Gerit Maritz. First cemetery dates to 1806(?). Not one 'granny' who was 101 years old. Line does not directly affect the site, but possibly on the edges. 18 graves.

Location: in buffer

Significance: High

Cannot affect

GLK096

From Estcourt follow signs to SPCA and Fort Durnford. Take 1st dirt road to left (white brick walling at old gate entrance), and follow the road to the houses.

Site consists of several historical houses, currently occupied

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph , measure

GLK097

Take the P147 from Curry's Post to Frere, site is located on LHS at the Sherborne Farming

Site consists of ~500m of perimeter walling and possible historic buildings. The pipeline crosses over at some point. Suggest it happens at a poorly preserved section (near our middle)

Location: on line

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph , measure, rebuild

GLK098

From

GLK098, continue for ~1km south. Site is on LHS, by the electricity lines

Site consists of a rectangular stone wall

Location: in buffer

Significance: Low

Mitigation if affected: Photograph , measure

GLK099

From Howick follow R103 south towards Merrivale. Entrance is opposite the hospital. Drive along dirt road towards a new sports field. Monument is located nearby.

Site is a memorial for Boers who died in British concentration camps (mostly children) and for British soldiers who died nearby.

Location: in buffer

Significance: High

cannot affect

GLK100

From Mooi River take R622 to Greytown. Weston College is on RHS

Various historical buildings and the No. 6 Remount Depot (1899-1902)

Location: in buffer

Significance: High

cannot affect

GLK101

From Weston College, take Helen Bridge, then first right at old gate entrance, and down to Polo Fields. Alleged 'graves' are along the southern Banks of the Mooi River, southeast of the Polo Fields

Large area filled in with the carcasses of horses that died in the area, especially during the 2nd Anglo-Boer War

Location: in buffer

Significance: Medium

cannot affect

GLK102

From Weston College drive eastwards, take 1st dirt road on LHS, and follow it to the trees

Trees forming part of land boundaries. These occur all over the property. This is one example

Significance: Medium

cannot affect

GLK103

From Weston College entrance, drive along tar road parallel to R622, trees are at the end of the property

Trees forming part of land boundaries. These occur all over the property. This is one example

Significance: Medium

cannot affect

GLK104

Take R103 from Mooi River, and drive northbound. After Stonehaven turnoff (on LHS) is the dirt road to Shackleton Farm. Follow this road to the double-story thatch house. Trees are in this area.

Trees forming part of land boundaries. These occur all over the property. This is one example

Significance: Medium

cannot affect

